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DR N. S. HARDIKER

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DR. N. S. HARDIKER

PAPERS

CONTD. FROM :- FILE No 71 PAGE No 168

S. P. A
21. 12. 83

ROLL No 12

DR. N. S. HARDIKER

PAPERS

CONTD. FROM :- FILE No 71 PAGE No 168

S. P. A
21. 12. 83

In the District Court of Dharwar,

At Dharwar. Exh. No.

Miscellaneous Application No. 62 of 1935.
Under Section 15 of Act 18 of 1925.

Pleaders.

Mr.V.R.Kudwedkar. 1. Narsinha Chintaman Gokhale of Hubli. . . . . Petitioner.

Against.

Mr. G. N. Halavadi. 1. Gangappa Kursavirappa Korvi of Hubli.

" Kalgi. 2. Kanchanurusa Yellappa Kugari of do.

" D. V. Apte. 3. Rao Sahib G. P. Kumbhakonam of do.

Absent. 4. Vishnu Krishna Gokhale of do.

Mr. Asundi for Nos.5,6 and 7. 5. Hanmantappa Shetwaji Jadhav of do.

6. Laxman Appaji Shinde of do.

7. Narsinha Venkatesh Hulgur of do.

Mr. Tambad and Bendigeri for Nos. 8 and 9. 8. The President, The Hubli Municipal Borough.

9. M. H. Umachgi, Returning Officer, Hubli Municipal Borough. . . . . Opponents.

Claim Rs.

J u d g m e n t.

This is an application under Section 15 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act XVIII of 1925 arising out of the recent Municipal Elections held at Hubli. It relates to Ward No. 1 and comes to be made under the following circumstances. Exh. 26 is a draft programme of the various steps taken in connection with the elections of the Hubli Municipal Borough. 30th March 1935 was the date fixed for

for the publication of the list of Voters. Accordingly on -- that day the list of voters was published, and the name of - Mr. V. K. Gokhale Opponent No. 4 was included in the list. Under Rule 9(b) of the Hubli Municipal Election Rules, ---- persons who were qualified as electors for two Wards of the Municipal Borough were to be asked to make their choice as - to the Ward in which they shall vote. A notice was published on 2nd April 1935 calling upon such persons to make their -- choice. 10th April 1935 was the date up to which application were to be received from such persons. It appears that in - Ward No. 5 the name of Mr. Vasudev Krishna Gokhale appeared at serial No. 1518. The Returning Officer was under the --- impression that the name of Opponent No. 4 appeared in both the Wards and as he had failed to make his choice within the time prescribed by the Municipal Notification, the ----- Municipality proceeded under Rule 9b to decide into which - Ward Opponent No. 4 shall vote. They therefore decided to- delete the name of opponent No. 4 from Ward No. 1 and ---- allowed it to remain in ward No. 5. This correction was --- made by the Municipality in accordance with its resolution dated 1st May 1935 which is Exh. 26 in this case. The list was accordingly finally published on 4th June 1935, and --- became the Municipal Electoral Roll of the Hubli Municipal Borough. 10th June 1935 was the date fixed for receiving - of nomination papers and 6 P.M. was the hour up to which - nomination papers could be received. Till then apparently, the omission of opponent No. 4's name from the Electoral Roll as finally published on 4th May 1935 was not noticed by any body. As the name of Opponent No. 4 did not appear in the - Electoral Roll, he could not be nominated, and on the next day he instituted a civil suit in the Court of the 2nd -- Class Subordinate Judge at Hubli (Suit No. 267 of 1935). He sued the returning officer for a declaration that he -- was entitled to vote and stand as a candidate for election as a Councillor at the triennial Municipal Elections and

and in the alternative for recovery of Rs. 100/- as damages. He also asked for a temporary injunction restraining the -- defendant from proceeding with the work in connection with - the election until the decision of the suit. The application for temporary injunction was opposed on behalf of the --- Returning Officer. The learned Subordinate Judge thought that the refusal to grant a temporary injunction asked for by th the Plaintiff would result in a very serious and irreparable damage to the Plaintiff. He therefore issued a temporary -- injunction restraining the Returning Officer from proceeding with the work of the election so far as the election of --- Ward No. 1 was concerned pending the decision of the ---- Plaintiff's suit. This order was issued on 1th June 1935, - and on the next day an appeal was filed before the District Judge, Dharwar. On 21st June 1935 both the parties came to an agreement that the then respondent's that is, the ---- present opponent No. 4's name may be entered in the final - Electoral Roll of the Municipality and that he may exercise his right of voting and stand as a candidate for the first - Ward. In accordance with this agreement the learned District Judge x vacated the injunction and ordered the respondent's name to be entered in the final Electoral Roll of the Hubli Municipality as a voter for the Non-Mahomedan Ward No. 1. He was also held entitled to exercise his right of voting as a voter and also of contesting the election to Ward No. 1 -- coming off on 26th June 1935. Again with the consent of the parties Opponent No. 4 was permitted to submit his ------ nomination paper up to 1 P.M. on 22nd June 1935. Accordingly Opponent No. 4 submitted his nomination paper on 22nd June 1935. The present applicant Mr. N. C. Gokhale then gave a - written objection (Exh. 23) stating that the date fixed for accepting nomination papers had already passed, that if -- Opponent No. 4's nomination paper was accepted that day -- the candidates, who were already in the field, were likely to suffer. The Returning Officer, however, accepted the --- nomination paper as per the orders of the District Court in

in pursuance of the agreement arrived at between the parties. The election was accordingly held and Opponents Nos. 1, 2 and 3 who had secured the largest number of votes were declared to be duly elected for the three seats in Ward No. 1. Opponent No. 4 came forth, and the present applicant Mr. N. C. Gokhale was fifth. The petitioner has now filed the present application in which it is contended that there has been material irregularity in the conduct of the election by reason of which the result of the election has been materially affected.

2. The principal irregularities that have been complained of are (1) the insertion of the name of Opponent No. 4 in the Electoral Roll for Ward No. 1 after it was finally published on 8th May 1956, and (2) the acceptance of nomination paper of Opponent No. 4 on 22nd June 1956 as the last date and hour fixed for the acceptance of nomination papers was 6 p.m. on 16th June 1956.

3. On behalf of the Opponents it was generally contended that there were no serious irregularities in the conduct of the election; that whatever irregularities there were, were made under the orders of the Court, and that in any case under section 15 sub-section 5 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act it could not be made a ground for setting aside the election.

4. The whole trouble appears to have arisen from the action taken by the Municipality in pursuance of Rule 9 of the Hubli Municipal Election Rules. The rule is very unsatisfactorily worded. It is inserted at a place which deals with the preparation of Electoral Roll. Yet the Rule refers, as the heading shows, to the right to vote. The right to vote is given by the Act itself to every person whose name is included in the Electoral Roll (Vide Sub-section 2 of Section 30). What this Rule purports to do is not to prevent a voter from voting in two Wards but to

to prevent his name from appearing as a voter in two Wards of the Municipal Borough. A much more satisfactory way would have been to permit a person who has qualifications in respect of two Wards to appear as a voter in the Voters' list of the two Wards and then lay down a Rule as in Rule 10 of the Bombay Electoral Rules preventing him from ---- exercising his vote in respect of more than one Ward in a general election. A corresponding Rule in the Dharwar --- Municipal Election Rules was interpreted in another ---- election petition before me as preventing a voter from -- exercising his vote in more than one ward and not as --- preventing his name from appearing in the voters' list in more than one Ward. Rule 9 of the Hubli Municipal Rules - refers to the right of voting in one ward and not to the & right of having one's name entered in the electoral Roll of one ward. Sub-Rule (c) however says ' a person shall be -- entitled to vote in that ward only for which his name is - entered in the Municipal Electoral Roll.' This Sub-Rule --- taken with sub-rule (b) would indicate that the Municipali- -ty was presumably within its rights in deciding as to --- the ward in which a person's name shall be entered while - the electoral roll is under preparation. Although therefore the wording of Rule 9 is not very satisfactory, I do not - think that the Municipality had gone beyond the powers -- conferred upon it by Rule 9 in deciding in which of the -- two wards, persons who had not made their choice, should - be entered as voters. In this case the Returning Officer - made a mistake in presuming that the name of V. K.Gokhale in Ward No. 1 and the name Vasudev Krishna Gokhale in --- Ward No. 5 referred to the same individual. But that is a different matter. The procedure adopted by the Municipali- -ty was not, in my opinion, wrong in view of the ambiguous wording of Rule 9 of the Election Rules.

June

5. The Electoral Roll was finally published on 6th May 1955 according to the fixed programme, and it did not-

not contain the name of opponent No. 4 owing to a mistake committed by the Municipality in imagining that the name V. K. Gokhale in Ward No. 1 and the name of Vasudev Krishna Gokhale in Ward No. 5 referred to the same individual. This mistake was not noticed by any body till 10th June 1935; and on 11th June 1935 opponent No. 4 filed a suit before the Second Class Subordinate Judge at Hubli and prayed for a declaration that he was entitled to vote and stand as a candidate. He also prayed for a temporary injunction restraining the defendant from proceeding with election. The learned Subordinate Judge granted an injunction, but the District Judge vacated it. Opponent No. 4 and the Returning Officer came to an agreement that the name of opponent No. 4 may be entered in the final Electoral Roll and that he may be allowed to stand as a candidate and send his nomination paper till 1 o'clock on 22nd June 1935. Sitting as an Election Court, I do not presume to criticise the procedure adopted by the learned Subordinate Judge and the District Judge. It seems to me that it is a matter of very great doubt whether a Civil Court would have jurisdiction to entertain a suit framed for a relief of the kind that was prayed for in this case. It must however be stated that neither the Subordinate Judge nor the District Judge either directed their minds or had the opportunity of looking at the suit from this point of view. Both in the Hubli Court and in the District Court a point was taken up that the Court had no jurisdiction to entertain a suit of this character, but no issues were framed, no arguments were heard and no finding has been given. The learned Subordinate Judge granted a temporary injunction, and the learned acting District Judge passed an order in terms of a compromise arrived at between the parties. It cannot therefore be said that Civil Courts have in this case come to the conclusion that they have jurisdiction to pass such orders as they in fact

fact did in this case. The matter was of some urgency, the elections were only four days ahead and instead of the whole election being held up, the Returning Officer agreed that the name of Opponent No. 4 may be inserted especially as he was convinced that there was an original mistake; and the District Judge merely passed an order in terms of the agreement.

6. As stated above, it is not a matter entirely free from doubt, whether a suit can lie for a declaration that a person is entitled to have his name entered in the voters' list. A detailed machinary has been provided by the Rules framed under the Municipal Boroughs Act for having one's name entered on the voters' list. Provision is also made for appeals and revisions. If such a forum has been provided by a special statute, it is not a matter altogether free from doubt whether the jurisdiction of ordinary civil courts is not excluded in respect of matters so specially provided for. Accordingly it was held in the case of Bhai Shankar Nenabhai V. The Municipal Corporation of Bombay (I.L.R. 31 Bom. 604) that " Where a special tribunal out of ordinary course is appointed by an Act to determine questions as to the rights which are the creations of that act, then except so far as otherwise expressly provided or necessarily implied that tribunal's jurisdiction to determine those questions is exclusive." "It is an essential condition of those rights that they should be determined in a manner prescribed by the Act to which they owe their existence." In such a case there is no ouster of jurisdiction of the ordinary Courts; for they never had any." That was the ruling given with reference to section 35 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act III of 1888. But the principle of that decision would apply to all special tribunals created under the Municipal Acts. It is true that there are certain rulings of other High Courts which suggest that

that a suit for a declaration that the Plaintiff's right to vote in an election lies -- (vide 24 C.W.N.969). The Bombay case of Bhai Shankar --- Nanabhai Vs. The Municipal Corporation of Bombay quoted - above was followed in the case of Natarajan Mudliar V. The Municipal Corporation of Mayavaram (I. L. R. 36 Mad.120); but it appears from the observations of the learned Judges at page 125 that the Judges agreed that a suit would lie - for a declarationthat a person was qualified to vote and - stand as a candidate, because it affected the Plaintiff's right to vote and stand at all future elections. However that may be, the point was not decided in the present case either by the Subordinate Judge or by the acting District Judge. The learned Subordinate Judge only granted a ---- temporary injunction restraining the Returning Officer from proceeding with the election in ward no. 1 until the suit was decided. It was this order of the learned Subordinate Judge that came in appeal before the District Judge. The District Judge's order did not confine itself purely to the cancellation of the injunction granted by the Lower Court, but in effect it resulted in a compromise of the suit --- itself. I do not know whether the original suit before the learned Subordinate Judge is still pending or not. But as a result of the agreement and the order passed by the ---- acting District Judge Opponent No. 4 obtained all that he desired to obtain in the suit itself. Not only that, the - order of the District Judge even went further and permitted Opponent No. 4 to submit his nomination paper on 22nd June 1935 although the last date fixed by the Collector for the submission of nomination papers was 10th June 1935. The - Collector himself was not a party to the proceeding, nor - were the other candidates whose nomination papers had been submitted and accepted in proper time. It would thus appear that the order of the District Judge passed as it was --- on an agreement between the parties, namely, the Returning Officer and Opponent No. 4, came to be passed without ---

without proper consideration being paid to the question -- whether a Civil Court had any jurisdiction in the matter, and practically resulted in the suit being decreed although the matter came before the District Judge only in an appeal from an order granting a temporary injunction and even --- granted a relief by permitting Opponent No. 4 to submit -- his nomination paper on a date long after the date fixed by the Collector for doing so. All this was done by private - agreement between Opponent no. 4 and the Returning Officer to which the Court merely granted its imprimatur. I cannot think that all this procedure is strictly legal or regular.

7. Even though there was the order of the District Judge permitting the name of Opponent No. 4 being ~~affixed~~ -- added to the Electoral Roll and permitting the acceptance of his nomination paper before 1 o'clock on 22nd June 1935 and even assuming that the order was regular and proper -- the order was one which was passed on a compromise between the two parties to a suit, namely, the Returning Officer & Opponent No. 4. I do not see how that order could bind -- parties who were not parties to those proceedings. The --- present applicant was not a party to the proceeding and -- could not be said to be bound by the order that was passed between Opponent No. 4 and Opponent No. 9. It was not a -- judgment in rem and could not bind persons other than those who were parties to the suit and the compromise. Therefore so far as the present applicant is concerned I do not see - how the order of the Acting District Judge could in any -- sense be held to be binding on him, or for the matter of - that any other persons who were not parties to the suit --- and to the proceedings before the District Judge.

8. It was argued by Mr. Apte that although the --- nomination paper of opponent No. 4 was submitted on 22nd - June 1935 the present Applicant who objectedto his ----- nomination paper should have gone in appeal to the ------

the Collector as provided for in amended Rule 17 of the - Hubli Municipal Election Rules. In the first place it is - very doubtful whether an objection on the ground that the nomination paper was not delivered in time could have -- prevailed. It has been held in the case of Howes V. Sterner (1876, 1, C.P.D. 671) that an objection to a nomination paper on the grounds of its not being delivered in time could not be entertained by the Mayor. But even assuming - that an appeal lay there was hardly any time within which an appeal could have been filed. The nomination paper was accepted on 22nd June 1935 at 1 P.M. which was a -- Saturday and the elections were to take place on Wednesday 26th June 1935. Rule 17 gives a person three days within - which to file an appeal before the Collector. There was - thus hardly any time for an appeal being filed, for --- notices being issued and for a decision of the Collector being obtained before the day fixed for voting. I therefore think that no blame could be attached under the ----- circumstances of the case for not filing an appeal as --- contemplated by Rule 17.

3. The principal point that was taken by Mr. Apte - who argued the case on behalf of all opponents was that - even though there was were irregularities committed they were not such as to justify the election being set aside. He referred to Section 15 (5) of the Bombay Municipal --- Boroughs Act which says " If the validity of the election is brought into question only on the ground of any error - by an officer or officers charged with carrying out the - Rules made under Clause C of Sub-section 1 of Section 10 or of an irregularity or informality not corruptly caused the Judge shall not set aside the election." It was --- contended by Mr. Apte that there was no error in this -- case but there was only an irregularity; and as it was not corruptly caused the election could not be set aside. It is true that it is not contended by any one in this case

case that the irregularities or informalities have been corruptly caused. Mr. Apte tried to confine the meaning of the word 'error' in the first part of Section 15(5) to error committed in ignorance of law. I do not see why the meaning of the word 'error' should be so restricted. The word 'error' can also cover an error of judgment, and the acceptance of the nomination paper long after the last date fixed for receiving nomination papers is, in my opinion, an error within the meaning of Section 15(5) of the Municipal Boroughs Act. But there is also an explanation to this section which makes the meaning of sub-section 5 clearer. According to this explanation the expression 'error' does not include any breach of, or omission to carry out or any non-compliance with, the provisions of the Act or the Rules made thereunder whereby the result of the election has been materially affected. There can be hardly any doubt that the acceptance of one more nomination paper long after the last date fixed for receiving nomination papers has in this case materially affected the result of the election. Opponent No. 4 has received 556 votes and the last candidate elected, i.e., Opponent No. 3, has received 561votes and the applicant has received 405 votes. If the nomination paper of Opponent No.4 had not been accepted, one does not know how these 556 votes of Opponent No. 4 would have been distributed among the other candidates, and it cannot be held that the acceptance of the nomination paper of Opponent No 4 has materially affected the result of the election ~~the result of the election~~. This acceptance of the nomination paper on June 22, 1935 has also indirectly violated another Rule viz., Rule 13 which requires that the date of receipt of the nomination paper shall not be less than 10 days before the date fixed for the election. In this case the nomination paper of opponent No. 4 was received only four days before the date fixed for the election. It was held in the case of A.B.Michael V.J.C.Dutt

(I. L. R. 56 Cal. 875) that a wrong acceptance of the nomination paper vitiated the election and affected the result materially. I am, therefore, of opinion that in this case also the acceptance of the nomination paper of opponent No. 4 as late as on 22nd June 1935, when the last date fixed for the acceptance of nomination paper was 10th June, was an error which has materially affected the result of the election.

10. I must, therefore, set aside the whole election of ward No. 1, The applicant will get his costs from the opponents Nos. 2,3,6 and 9 who will bear their own. This judgment also governs Mis. Application No. 79 and 80 of 1935, in which also the contentions are identical.

20th October 1935.

A. V. S. Rajadhyakasha.
District Judge.

	Births	Deaths
1933 : 34.	2206.	1206
34 - 35.	2265	1453
35 36	2342	1253
36. 37	2482	1494
37. 38	2330	1369

Influenza	2	Effect of bad Ventilation & Dust nuisance
Pneumonia	49	
Phthisis	105	
Other Respiratory diseases	247	
	403	

Dysentery.	44	Effect of bad water
Diarrhoea	14	
Cholera	7	
~~Typ~~ Typhoid	33	
	98	

Malarial cases treated in chitgupti wadi Health dispensary.

	1936 37	1937 38
Deaths	6083	6263. 3 deaths

These figures do not include figures of other dispensaries.

G.C.P.—(J) P 4—3000—6-37—X4(Supr.)

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Telegraphic Address :
"DIRHEALTH"
Tel. No. 493

No. 86-10029-B of 1937.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH:

Poona, 9th October *1937.*

MEMORANDUM :—

With reference to his letter dated the 16th September 1937, Mr. S. H.Raichur is informed that the Municipality is going to appoint a Medical Officer of Health soon who will be instructed to pay attention to the matter in question.

G.8/10

For Director, Public Health.

To

Mr. S. H. Raichur
Torvigalli,
Hubli.

G.C.P.—(J) P 3—6000—6-37—K4(Eng.)

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Telegraphic Address
"DIRHEALTH"
Tel. No. 493

No. 225-B. of 1938.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH :

Poona, 4th January *1938.*

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH
FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, POONA :

To

Mr. S.H.Raichur,
Torvigalli, Hubli.

Subject :— Insanitary conditions in Hubli.

Sir,

With reference to your letter dated the 29th December 1937, I have the honour to inform you that I intend to visit Hubli soon.

Your most obedient servant

Lieut-Col.,I.M.S.,
Director, Public Health.

DUS

To,

Dr. M. S. Hardiker, Bsqr.,

Hubli.

Dear Doctor,

In reply to your letter dated 16th September, 1937, I have only to say, the following few lines.

I came here in 1929 and Cholera was the principle epidemic that year. I was told that Cholera was unknown in Hubli before that time. The Municipal Administration then was very slow in getting the vaccine and many lives were lost. Nearly 60 % for want of adequate preventive measures, and the disease was also spread and became endemic. The same phenomena was observed in 1931 when I was one of the vkx volunteers to help the Congress Workers, in the emilioration work of the epidomical. We must have inoculated a few thousands, both in villages and in towns. The Municipality again, was very very slow. Since then, every year I see, at least a few cases of Cholera, in almost all the 12 months of the year.

This epidemic almost has made a home in the Old Hubli Locality. The spread of this infection might be attributed mainly to the negligence of the Municipal Health Visitors, to prevent the washing of vegetables in the big Old Hubli Naila which ~~is~~ is on the border line of Old and New Hubli. The water that flows is mainly the sewarage evacuated from all the main gutters of the city.

This is also a breeding place of mosquitoes which causes Malaria in the locality throughout the year. The small tank adjacent to Arood Matt, is another breeding place. Malaria on account of these two water reservoirs, has been endemic in Old Hubli.

The other principle epidemics, I have observed, in Hubli, are Plague, Typhoid, Tuberculosis, Whooping Cough and Measels and Diphtheria and Eresoplaes, Malaria and Dysentyy and Small-pox have also been common. These have in turn killed nearly 60 % of the public during the epidemic and the general health of the inhabitants has been tremendously below par.

Unfortunately, the incident of Tuberculosis, in Hubli, is so great that I have no hesitation in saying the 50 % of the cases, that are recorded in the Municipality has deaths due to some diseases have really died of Tuberculosis.

No. [illegible] 1934-35.

Hubli, 19-7- 1934

From

Sardar Mahaboob Allikhan,

M L C.

President, Municipal Borough,
Hubli

To,

The Owners of Mallikarjun Cinema

Dramatic Theatre, Hubli,
H U B L I.

Subject :—

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that it is quite necessary to construct urinals for the use of the visitors to the cinema theatre in order to abate the nuisance on the public road and the same fact was brought to your notice previously. But, unfortunately you have not yet taken any action.

Therefore, you are requested to construct early sufficient number of urinals on your site just near municipal gutters infront of the gates of the theatres. Moreover, the urinals constructed in the compound of the dramatic theatre cannot be used by the public as they are in a corner and at the back side. So, they also should be shifted to the front side.

If the urinals are not constructed within one month the action will be taken in such a way as to stop the performances.

An early reply is awaited.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

President
Municipal Borough, Hubli.

Hubli, 12th December'38.

To,

The Chief Officer,

Hubli Municipal Borough, Hubli.

Subject:- Payment of Compensation amount.

Sir,

In drawing your personal attention to the subject shown above, I shall feel very highly obliged if any alterations have been made in the document pertaining to the acquisition as under:-

" The sentence "The site was taken possession" has been altered as " The site was not taken possession ~~xxxx~~."

If the matter has been altered, may I know the circumstances that led you to alter as afore said.

I hope you would be good enough to enquire into the matter and let me hear.

A copy of this has also been forwarded to the collector of Dharwar for information.

Yours obediently,

Ex: Municipal Councillor,
H No, Hubli.

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To

The Director of Public Health

to the Government of Bombay,

B O M B A Y.

Sir,

In enclosing herewith a copy of the letter of today's date, I request you will be good enough to take such action as you deem proper.

With your permission, Sir, I make myself bold to say that the general sanitation of this town is neglected to the zenith and I find no words to describe.

Will you kindly, Sir, pay a visit to this town personally and see to yourself the whole situation. But your visit must be kept quite confidential and without any knowledge to the Municipality. I am ready to take you through out town myself and show the extent to which our sanitation has been neglected by the so called City fathers.

Thanking you,

Hubli;16-7-37 Yours Obediently,

My address;

S.H.Raichur,Torvigalli
Hubli.

ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಕಂಪನಿ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ ಅಂದರೆ ಸನ್ ೧೯೧೩ ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿಯ ೭ನೇ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ.

ವಾಯಿದೆರ ಮುತ್ತು ಕಂ. ಲಿ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕರ್ಸ ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ.

(Involuntary Liquidation)

ಇದರ ಮೊಖ್ತ್ಯಿಯಾರನಾಮೆ.

ನಾನು ಮೇಲಿನ ಹೆಸರುಳ್ಳ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಒಬ್ಬ ಧನಕೋಣು ಮಿಸ್ಟರ

ಎಂಬವನನ್ನು ಈ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಹಾಗೂ ಇದರ ಶೇಅರ ಹೋಲ್ಡರ ಮತ್ತು ಧನಕೋ ಜನರ ನಡುವೆ ಅಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದಿರುವ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡಿ ಅದು ಯೋಗ್ಯವೆಂದು ತೋರಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರೊಳಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡದೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಸನ್ ೧೯೨೬ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೇ ೨೫ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿವಸ ರವಿವಾರ ಮಧ್ಯಾನ್ನದ ೩ ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ನೆರೆಯುವ ಧನಕೋ ಜನರ ಸಭೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಆ ನಂತರ ಯಾವದೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿವಸ ಮುಂದೆ ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಡುವ ಸದರಿ ಸಭೆಯೊಳಗೆ ನನ್ನ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ಹೆಸರಿನಿಂದ ಆ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಬಗೆ * (ಆ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡದೆ ತನ್ನ ಸಮಂಜಸದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ) ಮತ ಕೊಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ನನ್ನ ಮೊಖ್ತ್ಯಿಯಾರ ನೇಮಿಸಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ

ತಾರೀಖು ಮಾಹೆ ಸನ್ ೧೯೨೬

(ಸಹಿ)

(ವಿಳಾಸ)

ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ.

ರೂ ಅ ಪೈ.

ಸಾಲದ ರಕಮು.

ರಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ಡ ನಂ. (

* ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಿದ್ದರೆ "ಅನುಕೂಲ" ವೆಂದು ಪ್ರತಿಕೂಲವಿದ್ದರೆ "ಪ್ರತಿಕೂಲ" ವೆಂದು ಬರೆದು "ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ" ಎಂಬ ಶಬ್ದದ ನಂತರ ಕಂಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಡಿಸಿದ ಶಬ್ದಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಕಾಟ ಹಾಕಿ ಇಂಥ ಕಾಟ ಹಾಕಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಣ್ಣ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು

ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ

(೧) ಮೊಖ್ತ್ಯಿಯಾರನಾಮೆಯನ್ನು ೧೯೨೬ ನೇ ಮೇ ೨೩ ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ಮಧ್ಯಾನ್ಹದ ೧೨ ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಮೊದಲಂತೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

(೨) ಮೊಖ್ತ್ಯಿಯಾರನಾಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಾದರೂ ಚಿತ್ತಕಾಟ ಆದಲ್ಲಿ ಆದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಣ್ಣ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

(೩) ಮೊಖ್ತ್ಯಿಯಾರನನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸುವವರು ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಮೊಖ್ತ್ಯಿಯಾರನಾಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಮೋಹರನ್ನು [ಅದು ಏನಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ] ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಇಂಥ ಮೋಹರು ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ತರ್ಫಿಯಿಂದ ಅದರ ಅಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳ ಕಾಮದಾರನು ಅದನ್ನು ಬರೆದು ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

(೪) ಧನಕೋ ಜನರು ಸಮೂಹಿಕರಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಮೂಹಿಕ ಜನರು ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹೊರತಾಗಿ ಮೊಖ್ತ್ಯಿಯಾರನಾಮೆಯು ಮಂಜೂರಾಗಲಾರದು.

(೫) ಈ ಮೊಖ್ತ್ಯಿಯಾರನಾಮೆಯನ್ನು ಎರಡು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಜನರಲ್ಲ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಪಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಬರೆದು ಕಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

Hubli, 19th July 1937.

To,

The Collector of Dharwar,

Dharwar.

Humble Representation of one Nemgsa Manamantas Baddi, Owner of House No.206 in the 1st Ward, Hubli Municipal Borough

Respected Sir,

I bow Most Humbly and respectfully to place the following few lines for your Honour's kind and sympathetic consideration.

A dispute arose between myself & one Shrubai Bhandare who is related to one Mr.Sakharamappa Hanmantappa Diwate, a councillor of Hubli Municipal Borough, about, regarding the construction of a new Gather with in the open space belonging to me. While the woman in question asked me, I told her the real procedure and expressed my unwillingness for the construction of the said Gather.

If at all she wants the Gather to be built upon my open space, I asked to approach the Civil Court with a view to get permission. The said woman instead of acting up legally, prevailed upon the Sanitary Inspector Mr.L.Patil who a few days ago came with his Peon staff and while the same.

Thereupon the said woman prevailed upon the councillor, Mr.Diwate and yesterday she not only brought him but also few of her associates to commit illegal acts forcibly. Mr.Diwate acted up to [illegible] ordering the people to go on with the work upon his order. When Mr.Diwate and other persons together with the said woman, threatened and tried to push me, my brother prevailed upon the Executive Officer of Police(Mr.D.M. Hulla) Hubli, who interveting saved the situation and the persons together with the said woman and Mr.Diwate left the place without saying a word. Mr.S.M.Diwate, while going hurled the abuses that he would get the work done through the municipal dalers forcibly.

I, therefore, request your Honour to please write the President, Hubli Municipal Borough to prevent such illegal actions which are done in the broad day lights by the Councillor Mr.S.M.Diwate) without obtaining any permission from the Municipal Borough.

Thanking your Honour very much.

I beg to remain,

Respected Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Copy most respectfully forwarded to the President & Chief Officer, Hubli Municipal Borough, Hubli.

Hubli, 16th May 1938.

From:-

L.V.Shinde,

Anchatageri Galli, Hubli.

To:

The Chief Officer, H.M.B.,

Hubli.

Sir,

I shall be obliged if you could please arrange to let me have your replies to the following querries as early as possible. As the matter I am now referring pertains to the best interest of the rate-payers, I shall be glad if you could please treat the matter as URGENT and let me hear early:-

1) Since how long Mr.Kanakudti, Sanitary Inspector of your Borough was in charge of the Cattle shed? Is he still holding the same charge?

2) If not what are the true reasons for his removal from that charge?

3) Had he been suspended for some time as there were some grave allegationsagainst him?

4) If your answer is in the affirmative, will you please state as to who reported against him and what sort of enquiry was made and what were the conclusions arrived at by the Enquiry Officers?

5) Who was supplying Kaadbi and corns etc in the year 1936-37?

6) Who was supplying the same in the year 1937-38?

7) Who is supplying the same in the year 1938-39?

8) Whether any allegations were made against the contractor of ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ the year 1936-37?

9) What is the actual pay together with allowance if any per each month?

10) Is he related to one of the councillors of your Borough?

In conclusion, I request you to please furnish your replies as quickly as possible.

Thanking you very much.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

L. V. Shinde

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Hubli, 16th May 1938.

From:-

L.A.Shinde,

Anchatageri Galli, Hubli.

To,

The Chief Officer, H.M.B,

Hubli.

Sir,

A certain woman of this city has been conducting money lending business amonst the sweepers and - Bhangies of your Borough and that she secures great help both from the Municipal Sanitary Staff and Office Staff in the collection of the principle amount together with high interest. In this bargain, I understand that the said woman has been paying some amount as discount to the staff out of the sum thus collected. Please let me know if you are aware of such affair which is going on in your Borough since a very long time. I can point out the woman to you if you are prepared to enquire into the matter thoroughly.

Awaiting your early reply.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L A Shinde

Inspected . The Number on rolls has nominally gone up from 307 to 312. There are more than 50 habitual absentees whose names should be struck off. There are 118 x children in the infant class of whom 40 are of more than one year's standing steps should be taken to x accelerate the progress of these children. The other classes are in a fairly efficient condition. No apparatus was ready at hand to illustrate tens & hundreds . Slates shouldd be ruled & letters should be bold and round. Some teachers are not teaching the new portion of aritimetic and Geometry Supervision should be x intelligent & strict. Std. II was found week in all subjects. Physical drill of the children was found to be satisfactory. In Std. IV 3 boys who have been plucked are promoted This is irregular.

Sd/- H.G.Deshpande,
18-8-36.

The number on rolls has decreased from 312 to 292 as the names of pupils habitually absent are struck off. There are still some more habitual absentees and their names also should be struct off
14-8-37.

Sd/- H.G.Deshpande.

Copy

arrangement.

Brahmin — Malgi Teacher — (Bad remarks by the Inspector, his work is poor etc. about 1934

Rajput — Killedar - Kannada Teacher - (Bad remarks in 1934

Brahmin - Junior Teacher — Retired pleader, no energy, Life-less, old by both Inspector & Dy. Inspector must old man is appointed again.

Brahmin — Headmaster — A Retired Teacher was again appointed in 1936 June. Remarks - old - no energy no method in Teaching — now Retired —

New appointments

Jain 1 Dani — B.A. Mother tongue, second lang Kannada, appointed as a Marathi Teacher.

Pathrapar 2 Habib — B.A. ~~Mother tongue Kannada~~ Second language Kannada appointed as a Marathi Teacher

Jain 3 K. V. Kulkarni — ~~B.A. M.A.~~ A Retired old Teacher used to Head master

Brahmin 4 K. Mattikar - M.A. is appointed Temporary in place of Munshi.

Brahmin 5 — Sent for B.T. ~~Expected~~

Application from Khemchand B.A. B.T. is received when appointing Senior Headmaster & No. 5. with no proposal.

B. V. Patil & N. V. Sali, Election matters

193 1936 - February

Undergraduate 1 K. L. Karkar — served abmt 14 years — Maratha

" 2 H. S. Patil — served 12 years — Lingayat

" 3 C. S. Sali — served 4 years — Lingayat

B.A. 4 P. S. Malimath — served 5th-6 years — Lingayat

M. A. LL. B 5 — Bellubbi — on account of reduction of Pay. Rs 100 to 75 Rs 25 all at once.

B.A 6 — Kalleshwari — served 6 years

B.A. B.T 7 V. C Byahatti — served about 17 years & for last six years head master

Within 10 the following leaves

Matric B T S.T.C 9 S.T Vakkund — Teacher

Matric B T S.T.C 9 S.T Salwagi — Teacher

Undergraduate 10 B V Patil — Suspended for three months & registered —

during the period of February 1936 to 1937 August

out of 10 teachers 1 Maratha -

No promotion & Retrenchment maintained

First (3) on account of Retrenchment -

Karkar, H. Malimath, Vakkund

Salwagi as inefficient -

Others for no reasons.

1 K L Karkar — in 1927, Special Remarks by the Inspector Sadarangam, as efficient teacher

2 H.S Patil — bears good remarks

3 Sali — (is a clerk)

4 malimath — (B.T. Fail)

5 Bellubbi — Bears good Remarks (efficient Teacher)

6 Kalburgi — no bad remarks

7 Byahatti — good remarks

8 Vakkund — bears no bad remarks

9 Salwagi

Enquiry under section 34 A of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act.

N O T I C E.

To,

A.S.Patil.Esqire.

Chief Officer,Hubli Municipality.

Whereas Government, in their Resolution General Department No.1585/33 dated 24th June 1937, have appionted me to hold an En--quiry into the misconduct of the Chief Officer, Hubli Municipality I And whereas it has been alleged that you A.S.Patil, in your capa--city as Chief Officer, Hubli Municipality, have been inefficient and incompetent in the discharge of your duties in as much as

(A) you have failed to exercise supervision and control over the -- work of collection of Municipal taxes e.g.

(a) Correspondence between the Chief Officer and the Presiden regarding collection work .

(b) audit notes for the last 5 years

(c) and such similar cases

(B) You have failed to exercise regular supervision over the work of

I Octroi Department

II Sanitary Inspectors and gangs e.g.

(a) Statement of visits made by you to Toll Nakas.
(b) Statement of Octroi clerks and sanitary Inspectors.
(c) Correspondence regarding removal of encroachment in the Robertson Market.

(C) You have not been able to maintain any efficiency and control in the disposal of the work in your office with the result that there has been unnecessary delay in the disposal of the correspondences. e. g.

(a) Correspondence regarding Mangalwar Peth Chowk.
(b) Correspondence regarding payment of amount of interest received on investment of Rs. 7400/-.
(c) Correspondence regarding notice received from Subjudge's court and
(d) Such similar instances.

(D) As a result of your neglect, you have caused loss of revenue to the Municipality e.g.

(a) Revision of taxes. Nos. 5043,5104, etc,
(b) Correspondence regarding assessment on Govt. buildings.
(c) Papers relating to leasing of huts noted in the audit Note of 1933-34
(d) Failure to bring on Demand Register Rs. 1100/- due from S. Hanchinhal.
(e) Delay in revision of taxes.

II And whereas it has been alleged that you have absued the powers vested in you as Chief Officer in as much as

(A) You have challenged the authority of and refused to execute the Resolutions of the a.B. and the Standing Committee. e. g. papers relating to

(a) appointment of Health Officer.
(b) Signing of cheques.
(c) S. N. Pyati's appointment.
(d) Reorganisation Committee.

(B) You have either lost or retained in your possession Municipal papers e. g.

(a) R. G. Kulkarni papers.
(b) Correspondence regarding assessment on Government Buildings.
(c) Papers regarding Pantoji's case.

III. And whereas it is further alleged that

(A) You are rude and insubordinate in your relations with the President, e. g.

(a) Correspondence between the President and the Chief Officer from 6-2-1936 to 25-5- 1936.
(b) Chief Officer's letter regarding lodging of complaints
(c) Such similar instances.

(B) You have treated with unwarranted rudeness and severity the Municipal Engineer, Tax Inspector and your subordinate staff in as much as you have either openly quarrelled with them or have been habitually fining them or have made in writing harsh and personal comments about them vide -

(a) Papers regarding want of discipline.
(b) endorsements on measurement book and
(c) numerous such instances.

(C) You, in your capacity as Chief Officer have absued and insulted members of the public e. g.

(a) correspondence between the Medical Officer and the Chief Officer about supply of oil.
(b) quarrels with the public at the Standing Committee, meeting
(c) G. N. Madiman's letter dated 8th July 1937.

You are hereby directed to appear before me on Tuesday the 20th July at the Municipal Hall at 9 A. M. punctually and to answer the above allegations and such others as may be revealed at the time of enquiry and to show cause wju a recommendation should not be made to Government to make an order vetoing your continuance in office.

SD. A. L. DIAS.

Assistant Collector, III Dn and Enquiry Officer.

Copy forwarded with complements to :----

Inspected. The Number or rolls has nominally gone up from 307 to 312. There are more than 50 habitual absentees whose names should be struck off. There are 118 x children in the infant class of whom 40 are of more than one year's standing steps should be taken to x accelerate the progress of these children. The other classes are in a fairly efficient condition. No apparatus was ready at hand to illustrate tens & hundreds. Slates should be ruled & letters should be bold and round. Some teachers are not teaching the new portion of arithmetic and Geometry Supervision should be x intelligent & strict. Std. II was found weak in all subjects. Physical drill of the children was found to be satisfactory. In Std. IV 3 boys who have been plucked are promoted This is irregular.

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The number of rolls has decreased from 312 to 292 as the names of pupils habitually absent are struck off. There are still some more habitual absentees and their names also should be struct off

14-8-37.

Sd/- H.G.Deshpande.

Copy

పిల్లలకి ఇంగ్లీషు చదువులు అవసరం. ముఖ్యంగా ఉద్యోగస్థులు ఎక్కువగా ఉన్న ప్రాంతాలలో ఇంగ్లీషు మీడియం పాఠశాలలు ఉండాలి. ఇంగ్లీషు మీడియం పాఠశాలలు ఉన్నచోట తెలుగు మీడియం పాఠశాలలు ఉండవు

మిగ్గా స్త్రీలు మిశ్రాదిక ఆర్థిక మరియు వివాహాలు చూచి మనుష్యులు అయినవారు —

శ్రీ కృష్ణ దేవరాయ మహారాజు మరణానంతరం అయిన వారసులు రాజ్యాధికారం చేపట్టి, తిరుమల రాయలు రాజ్యాధికారం చేపట్టి అయిన వారసులు అయిన వారు. సంతతి వంశావళి

నా చిన్న నాటికి మనుమరాళ్ళు రాజ్యాధికారం చేపట్టి రాజ్యాధికారం చేపట్టి అయిన వారసులు వారసులు అయిన వారు. ఈ రాజ్యాధికారం మరణానంతరం

No. 7 200

Urdu boys school, Pendharkar
gulli, (ఉర్దూ బాలుర పాఠశాల పెండార్కర్
ఓ శేరి.) Rs. 10
This heading will be in the Pay bill -

There are about 10 Teachers in the
whole whose pay ~~will~~ is not taken
to Consideration at the time of
grant as they are unnecessary hands.
The whole of the pay of these teachers
is borne by the T. B.

---

2 Yakkas are maintained
to bring Mohamadan girls only
at the Cost of the Municipality

To

The Chief Officer,

Hubli Municipal Borough, Hubli.

Sir,

I learn that the owner of a house,neighbour of one Hanmantappa Chitragar in Bhandiwad Bes opposite to Makan, -- biult his house anew without the permission from the Municipality. You know full well that a portion of the house of Hanmantappa Chitragar has been acquired for the purposes of road widening and drainange purposes. And what useful purpose would it serve for the purpose for which the acquision has been made.

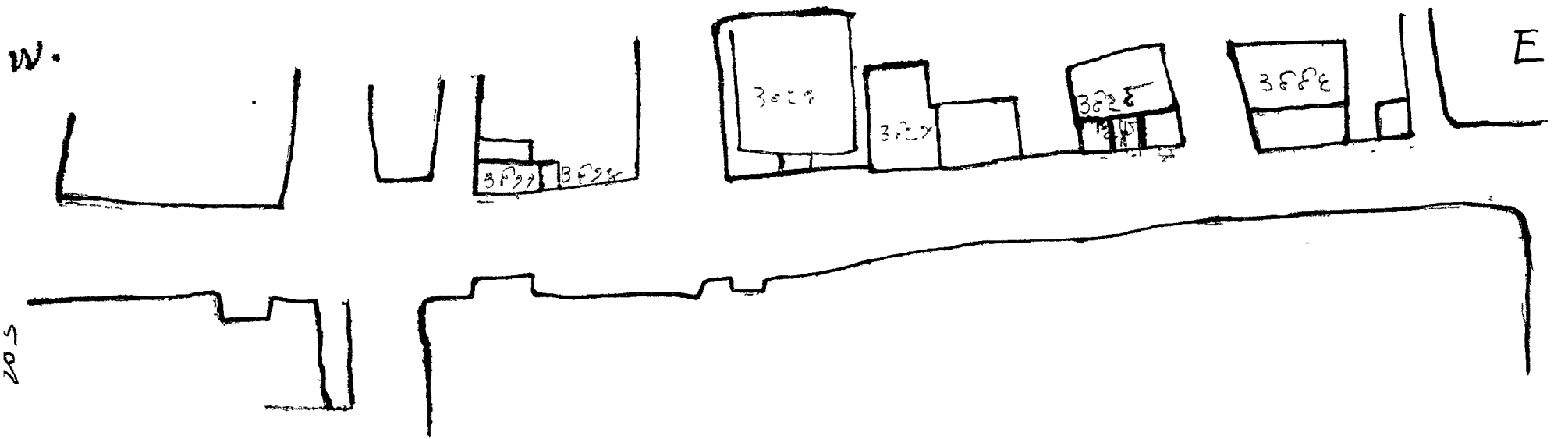
Will you kindly let me know whay he was not taken to legal tests for having his house anew without your permission and if he is not prosecuted for his illegal action,it will set an example for others and how then would you be justified in prosecuting others for theirs such and similar illegal action.

Nevertheless, I think it complete an act of favouritsm to leave him go unpunished and giving him more benefits and allowing him to have the benefits of his shops etc becuase he has disobeyed the provisions of the act,while you deprived the same preveleges to his neighbour. If the Municipality fails to punish the offenders it will be very hard for it in its administration as people are naturally desoirous of taking the advantage of such things.You will please therefore make an enquiry in this matter and let me know.

A copy of this letter has been forwarded to the collector of Dharwar for information.

Yours Faithfully,

Hubli;16th Septr.37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E
S 02

Extract from the Audit Note of the Hubli Municipal Borough for the year 1931-32 and the reply thereto.

---oOo---

Paragraph 18(a) page 74 of the Administration Report for the year 1932-33.

The Municipality started some years ago a town improvement secheme by widening the roads etc.,and spent cosniderable sums of money. During the past 5 years alone over one lac of Rupees were spent but how far the proposed scheme devoleped and what return was secured for the money spent and what still remained to be done out of the proposed scheme could not be explained.In the absence of an authenticated record it is not possible to see whether the area acquired and the plots acquired were in furtherence of the scheme.As the Municipality has been investing large amounts the regular scheme should be prepared and a register showing the plots proposed to be acquired and still remaining to be acquired should be maintained as explained during the audit to watch the progress and also to avoid double payment.

The reply given by the Municipality is as follows:-

Town acquisition scheme is in progress and Registers are being prepared.

18(b):- Whether the plots acquired were to the full extent beneficial for the furtherence of the scheme ~~whether~~ and whether the required advantages were secured are also matters that need a careful consideration. On a reported dated 1st October 1931 from the Supervisor that C.T.S.No. 3996 belonging to one Hanmantappa Chitragar in Bhandiwad Ves should be acquired for Rs.458/- as estimated by him in grounds of improvement of drainage and sanitation the Municipality in their resolution No. 339 dated 2nd October 1931 sanctioned the proposal and acquired the plot. It could not be established that this acquisition was approved by the Town improvement Committee and that it was necessary.

The Reply runs as follow:-

The Municipality has made the resolution No. 339 dated 2nd October 1931 after due consideration.

True copies

27-11-1931.

To,

The Collector of Dharwar,

Dharwar,

Sir,

Subject: Acquisition made by the Hubli Municipal Borough for purposes of road widening etc.

I have the honour to bring to your notice my letter dated 5th November 1937 regarding the above. No reply has yet been sent to me. In this connection, I think it will not be out of place if I mention that the matter was enquired into by the District Deuptu Collector, Mr. Dias as per orders of the Collector as long back as in November 1937. I am at loss to know why the matter is kept pending without disposal. I therefor hope you will please take up the matter at your earliest convenience and I shall be too much thankful if I am favoured with an immediate reply.

Sir, by the bye I beg to point out that matter ~~the~~ of acquisition of our Municipal Borough which is outwardly taken up for purposes of improvement of general sanitation, is actually been twisted so as to benefit those who are in power. These acquisitions are so carried out as to give frontages ~~to~~ either their own houses of those who are in power or to ~~their~~ the house of their favourites. No considerations are given to squandering of the public funds by such at random acquisitions. The executions are taken up in hand without any expert advise simply at the sweet will of the President. No doubt there is a Town Improvement Committee which has not been at all functioning. The acqusitions are directed by the strokes of the pen of the President and there is none who dares to question or go against his wishes. A perusal of the ~~xxxxxxxx~~ administration Reports of this Borough of the last three years will show how many meetings have been held by this Town Improvement Committee and yet the the acquisition work is in progress. Every year there is an expenditure of at least 30,000/-. This is matter of immediate enquiry.

An amount of at least of two lacs have been spent upto-date. And yet what advantage the rate payers have derived by - this expenditure is a matter for investigation. Will the Collector be pleased to order out an enquiry in this matter immediately?

I can also say that the Municipality has not regular plan but it has kept the C.T.S.Maps marked here and there with red pencil. One is wondering whether these plans etc have been sanctioned by the Government. I think it is not.

Now I come to my other two applications dated 5th Oct. 1937 re. Expenses towards the proposed shifting of the Cotton Market to a place outisde the city, and 11th November 1937 re; reduction of superfluous staff.

As regards the reduction of certain posts which are - found to be unnecessary and superfluous by the Commissioner, I beg to inform you that the municipality instead of giving effect to the orders of the Commissioner, appointed one committee to advise the Municipality in the matter retrenchment. Accordingly a report was sent by this committee and I understand that these reductions will not effect the present staff but will be made applicable to the new incumbents. What then. Will the orders of the Commissioner remain dead letters in the records of the Municipality or will they be given effect to?

Such is the way of administering the public funds - which are wasted without any advantage to the rate payers. I have tried my mite to mention what I know. I hope that the Collector will not leave the matters where they are now.

Thanking you in anticipation,

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

Hubli: 5th June 38.

My address:

S.M.Raichur, Torvigalli
Hubli.

207

No. P.W.D. 2494 193 -3 .

Hubli, 15- 1- 1938.

From,

The Chief Officer,

Municipal Borough, Hubli.

To, Mr. S.H. Reichur.
H U B L I.

Subject:—

Sir,

With reference to your letter of 17-12-37, I have the honour to inform you that one tracer will require ~~for~~ about two months to do the work.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

13-1-38.

Chief Officer,
Hubli Municipal Borough.

To

The Collector of Dharwar,

Dharwar.

Subject: Acquisition made by our Municipality for purposes of road widening and drainage purpos

Sir,

Acquisitions are made by our Municiaplity with out any definite scheme in such a hap hazard way. It neither ehlps the general health of the rate payers nor does it serve the purpose for which it is intended.

The auditors in their report for the year 1931 32 have remarked that the Municipality has not got any schemes for this acquisition and the president as usual has given his reply as Scheme is under preparation; but the following instance will testify that the Municipality has uptil today not got any such scheme prepared and sanctioned in the gener Body.

There is one house in Bhandiwad Bes C.T.S.No. 3996 and the front portion facing the road was acquired by the Municipality in the year 1931 for improvement and drainage. Now during the years after this acquisition new houses have been built. I do not understand how the Municipality has accorded its permission to buld them. A rough sketch of this road is herewith attached for your ready reference. I may safely say that now the Municipality might have abandoned the idea of the expansions of this road. The newly built PUCCA GUTTER at this end of th road will testify my contention. Is it not a sheer waste of public funds? If it is not what else it is?

There are many such examples where the Municipality has carried out such acquisitions at their sweet will even without caring that they are wasting public funds of which theu are the custodians and they are expected to spend with much care.

I therefore request you to please institute an enquiry into this affair.

Thanking you in anticipation,

Hubli: 5-11-1937. I beg to remain etc.

Sd

Copy submitted to the Commssioner S.D.Belgaum for favour of information and needful action.

Hubli: 5-11-1937.

240

No.Silver Jubilee/146. 1935-36

Hubli, 26-4- 1935.

From

Sardar Mahaboob Alikhan,

M.L.C.

President, Municipal Borough,
Hubli.

To,

L. A. Shindhe Esquire,

Municipal Councillor, Hubli.

Subject :—

Sir,

With reference to his letter dated 24-4-1935 and 25-4-1935, I have the honour to inform you that I do not believe that any coercion was ever used by the Municipal employees. They are doing the collection work of the Silver Jubilee Fund voluntarily outside their - Municipal duties. The Municipal duties were in no way neglected.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

President
Municipal Borough, Hubli.

GSR.26/4.

Reply to this
[illegible]
[illegible]
April 1935 [illegible] stated [illegible]
[illegible] alleged [illegible]

AUDIT NOTE ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY, HUBLI, FOR THE YEAR 1933 - 34.

No.2/4 -- 4738 of 1933-34.

Office of the Accountant General,

BOMBAY, 12-th March, 1935.

From

The Examiner,
Local Fund Accounts, BOMBAY.

To

The President,
Municipal Borough, HUBLI.

The accounts of the Municipal Borough, Hubli, for the year 1933-34 were audited between the 3-rd November and 22-nd December 1934, the months of May, December 1933 and March 1934 being selected for detailed audit. The principal office bearers during the period of audit were :

President : Sardar Mahabub Alikhan, B.A.,

Chief Officer : Mr. A. S. Patil, B.A.

PART I : REVISED AUDIT

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2. (a) Paragraphs 2 (c),(d),(f),(g),(h),(i), (j),(n), 9, 11(b), 12 . The Remarks contained in these paragraphs were separately investigated by the Collector of Dharwar as desired by the Commissioner under his No. Adt.D-12-2 dated 17th May 1934. The Collector has doubtless forwarded his views already to the Commissioner, C.D., in this connection and the final orders of the Commissioner thereon will be awaited.

(b) Paragraph 2 (e) : The question regarding the replacement and renewal of the water works, pumping engine etc., is said to have been referred to the Executive Mechanical Engineer to Government and is the subject of separate correspondence. The decision of the Government in the matter will be awaited.

(c) Paragraph 2(l) and 10 : The schedule of terminal tax is said to have been revised and sent to Government for sanction.

(d) Paragraph 6 : The fact that the then Chief Officer and the Secretary are not now in the Municipal Service does not absolve them from their responsibility. The recovery of the loss of Rs.338.-.- due to their failure to obtain the requisite security should please therefore be insisted upon.

(e) Paragraph 11 (a) :- The reasons advanced for offering a higher rate of wages are hardly acceptable. The Railway Company also recruits labour from outside. The wages, besides, are to be fixed on the nature of the labour and the local conditions. In view of the fact that owing to general depression the rate of wages has considerably gone down all round there is no justification for maintaining the old higher rates only in the Municipality.

(f) Paragraph 12 : In view of the reply of the Bellary Municipality that they incurred no expenditure on the removal of prickly pears, it is for the commissioner to consider whether the expenditure of Rs.100.-.- was justifiable.

C U R R E N T A U D I T :

****

3. The following were the assets and the liabilities of the Municipality on 31-st March 1934, as ascertained during audit :

Liabilities :		Assets :	
Balance of Water-Works Loan	Rs.99,350.11.0	Cash Balance	Rs.55,209.
Deposits	Rs. 8,415. 0.0	Arrears of Taxes and Dues	Rs.37,896.0
Out-standing Bills (Approximate)	Rs.20,810. 0.0	Advances	Rs.10,476.8
	Rs.1,28,575.11.0		Rs.1,03,581.(

3A. Although it would appear from the figures in paragraph 3 above that the financial position of the Municipality is not very discouraging, yet it cannot be said to be satisfactory in view of the following facts :

(i) As in spite of the police aid taken for the recovery of outstandings, there has not been any appreciable reduction in the arrears it is very doubtful whether all the arrears of Rs.37,896.-.- included in the assets are really recoverable.

(ii) The Municipality has launched upon some costly schemes such as the renewal and replacement of engines, distribution lines, Town Improvement and Drainage for which the raising of a Loan is under contemplation. But it is very doubtful whether any additional liabilities can be met out of the existing normal surplus.

(iii) The proposals for replacement of the superfluous staff were negatived by the Board on 11-th June, 1934.

(iv) Although the revision of the terminal tax schedule and the imposition of new taxes such as special sanitary cess and tax on theatres and hostels have been under consideration since 1928-29, nothing tangible has so far been done except in the matter of revision of the terminal tax schedule.

With a view therefore to improve the financial position, it is suggested that the proposals at item (iii) above should please be reconsidered and early steps taken to assess the taxes shown in (iv) above.

4. It will be seen from the statement appended to this note that the work of collection was very slack during the year under audit. The aid of the Police was taken for collection work, but far from reducing the outstandings, the arrears have only increased during the year under audit. On 12-th October 1933 the Board sanctioned the write-off of Rs.486.8.0due from one Adiveppa Hanchinal for the period 1925-26 to 1931-32 as irrecoverable. This person was said to be a well-to-do cotton merchant who only

recently became bankrupt. Had but timely precautions been taken to recover the dues from year to year, the loss could have been averted; but not a single notice or warrant was found to have been issued during the whole period. A perusal of the list of defaulters would also show that recoveries are possible by the mere issue of notices in several cases. As cases in instance might be sited the names of Rachappa Kavirshetti (Rs.699.-.-), Tammanna Bendigeri (Rs.345/-) and Chanabasappa C.Bendigeri (Rs.1,006/-). Such instances can doubtless be multiplied. Out of 152 warrants signed during the year, not more than eight were actually executed. Unless therefore the coercive measures permitted by the Act are freely resorted to, the Municipality cannot, it is afraid, hope to reduce its arrears.

5. The rental values fixed by the Revision Officer after careful enquiry and looking to the local conditions were arbitrarily reduced by the Standing Committee even to amounts less than what was admitted by the house-owners themselves to be reasonable, the reason given for such reductions being "the circumstances of the owners". The following are but a few among several such instances. In his application dated 11-th February 1933 the owner of the Houses Nos.1791 snd 1792 in Ward No.I-B admitted that he rented both the buildings to K.K.Gajjar for Rs.250.-.- The Standing Committee fixed the renatal value at Rs.200.-.- without attributing any reason for the reduction. House No.68A in ard I-A was in the first instance assessed at Rs.200.-.- but on an application from the owner for reduction, the Standing Committee deputed the Chief Officer to investigate and report the facts. The Chief Officer after full enquiry ascertained the rent to be Rs.100.-.- but the Standing Committee looking to the circumstances of the owner further reduced the same to Rs.80.-.- Such action of the Standing Committee was repeatedly brought to the notice of the Municipality through the previous audit notes (vide for instance paragraph 15 of the audit note for 1932-33) but to no purpose. In the circumstances, it is for the Commissioner to take such measures as he considers suitable to safeguard the interest of the rate-payers.

6. The assessment and collection of wheel-tax is far from satisfactory. The demand register is prepared by copying out the previous year's register instead of taking a census of vehicles plying within the municipal limits every year. This procedure resulted in either assessing vehicles which have ceased to exist or omitting to assess new vehicles entirely. In the former cases the taxes outstanding are required to be eventually written-off while in the latter the legitimate dues of the Municipality are being entirely lost. Attention is invited in this connection to the remarks contained in paragraph 14 of the previous audit note. The collection was also not satisfactory as will be seen from the arrears of the past four years shown in the margin. It is very discouraging that the arrears should represent nearly 60% of the total dues and nearly 85% of the current demand. With a view to have a check over the vehicles the Municipality introduced the system of issuing number plates but out of 1325 plates got prepared, hardly 156 were issued and the majority of vehicles were allowed to ply without number plates and without payment of wheel-tax. Unless drastic steps are taken in the matter of recovery, the dues would prove irrecoverable in course of time.

1930-31 :	Rs. 203/-
1931-32 :	Rs. 493/-
1932-33 :	Rs. 665/-
1933-34 :	Rs.1,322/-

7. The leasing of Municipal Sites and the recovery of rent is still not satisfactory. The following irregularities were noticed :

(i) Although in 105 cases the periods of lease expired in 1931-32 neither was the period was extended nor were the plots resumed by the Municipality. Rent for the period from 1924 onwards was still outstanding in some cases and no action has yet been taken for recovery.

(ii) Though in a few cases the lands were resumed by the Municipality in February 1934, the names of lessees continued to be shown in the register and the rent as outstanding.

(iii) A plot of land leased to one Sadaruddinsab Khatib from 1-st April 1922 was not shown in the Demand Register at all and consequently no rent had been recovered so far. The rent due has now accumulated to Rs.540/- but the papers in connection with the lease were not still forthcoming.

(iv) Nearly 644 plots were leased for a period of seven years from 1-st April 1932 but lease bonds have not yet been taken in these cases.

(v) The General Body in their resolution No.314 of 26-th March 1932 sanctioned the leases of several plots contained in nearly 108 lists but the resolution did not specify the number of leases each list contained. In addition to the lists referred to, 12 names shown at item No.29 of the objection statement appear in a supplementary list; whether this supplementary list was also sanctioned by the General Body is not on record.

(vi) In 12 cases shown at item 26, the plots have been leased for a period of 50 to 99 years but lease bonds have not yet been taken though the plots have been in possession of the lessees for the past several years. It is not also understood whether the sanction of the Commissioner required under Section 48 (2) of the Act was at all obtained in these cases.

(vii) Survey No.101 near the station which was rented for Rs.27/- during 1932-33 was not auctioned at all for the year under audit and the reason why could not be explained. The same plot was, however, auctioned for Rs.17/- during the current year.

7A. Though the rent was fixed in 66 out of several cases of encroachments, only ten were brought on to the demand register, no recovery was made in others since they did not appear in the demand and collection register. Out of Rs.547.8.6 spent on removal of encroachments, Rs.471.10.6 were outstanding and pertained to the year 1928.

7B. (i) The rent of the Shop in C.T.S.No. 352 for the year 1933-34 was fixed by the Board at Rs.275/-, but on the application of the tenent, the Standing Committee in their resolution dated 7-th September 1933 reduced it to Rs.200.-.- notwithstanding the report of the Market Committee pointing out the illegality. As the Standing Committee had no authority to overrule the decision of the Municipality, their action was ultra-vires. Rs.75.-.- illegally reduced should therefore please be recovered from the tenent failing which, from the members who voted for the reduction.

7B. (ii) : Contrary to the stipulations in condition No.3 of the Auction, rents of shops were not recovered immediately after the auction; and as a result, several amounts had to be written off either owing to the death of tenents or on account of some other causes. The requirements of the conditions of the auction should please be strictly enforced in future.

8. According to the wishes of the donors viz., the Secretaries and Managers of the Southern Maratha Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., the donation of Rs.5,000/- received by the Municipality in 1899 (vide G.O.G.D.,No. 2273 dated 30-th May 1899)was to be spent in :

(i) placing a suitable inscription in one of the Wards in memory of the late Messrs. P. Chrystal and Subrao Appaji Telang and in honour of Messrs. J. S. Chrystal and Shamrao Vithal Kaikini, and

(ii) providing the patients with such comforts as cannot be supplied by the Civil Hospital.

A similar donation of Rs.1,000/- was also received from Mr. Mudiraddi of Hebasur on almost similar conditions (vide G.O.,R.D.,No.6384 of 8-th November 1901). But far from carrying out the donors' wishes, the Municipality has invested all the accumulated donations in purchasing 3½ per cent Government Promissary Notes of the face value of Rs.7,400/-; but the interest accrued thereon is credited to the Municipality and utilised for general purposes. As the donations were accepted on specific conditions, the Municipality should please arrange to utilise the proceeds therefrom on objects specified by the donors. A special fund should be created by crediting it with the interest accrued so far and only the expediture incurred by the Medical Officer as per wishes of the donors should please be debited thereto.

9. Out of three cattle pounds maintained by the Municipality the accounts of Mariyan-Timmasagar pound alone were available for audit. A scrutiny of the accounts disclosed that they were never checked by any one from time to time. This should please be done by the Executive Officers and the collections should also be checked in the Office at the time of each remittance. It was also seen that for want of receipt books the pound keeper had issued hand receipts and subsequently prepared receipts in the printed forms. As this practice is irregular and affords scope for mischief, it should be discontinued in future and arrangements should pleas be made to keep a sufficient stock of receipt books for issue to the pound keeper.

10. Several huts were constructed in the plot bearing No.760B rented to one R. G. Kulkarni. On the ground that there were frequent changes of residents in the huts, the house tax was assessed on the plot as a whole. On an appeal made against the assessment the Bench Court set aside the assessment made by the Municipality on the ground that the Tax should have been assessed on the owners of each hut separately and not on the ownerof the plot who was receiving the rent. But although the pleader councillors of the Municipality who were consulted opined that the Board should put in a revision application under Section 111 of the Act to the Appellate Authority, the tax recovered viz., Rs.462.8.- was refunded (vide Voucher No.320 of 19-th December 1933).

The opinion of Mr. Bendigeri, pleader and a councillor to whom the question was referred, clearly shows that the municipal officials were entirely responsible for the loss of this big sum in not preferring an appeal under Section 111 of the Act. His suggestion that the Land should be assessed again at least for 1933-34 was not also followed; but the question of levying the tax has been referred to a Sub-Committee with the result that the Sub-Committee has not come to any decision and the property has remained unassessed for 1933-34 and 1934-35. It is therefor for consideration how the loss to the Municipality due to failure in assessing the property should be met.

11. (a) The Municipality acquired a plot of land belonging to one Hazaratbi for Rs.2,100/- without ascertaining the right and title of the owner to the plot and paid her the amount in full. After the transactions were completed it transpired that the plot was not only already mortgaged to the Dharwar Bank but the lady to whom the Municipality paid the amount was not the rightful owner. The Municipality had thus not only to satisfy the claim of the Dharwar Bank but had in addition to pay the owner the amount agreed upon. As if this were not enough the Municipa also incurred further expenditure on filing a criminal complaint against the person to whom the amount was wrongly paid and the Sanitary Inspector who identified her; but the prosecution failed. The Sanitary Inspector, however, on being threatened with prosecution and removal from Municipal Service, credited Rs.1,500/- to the Municipality, under protes but filed a suit against the Municipality for damages. The District Judge in disposing of the suit decided that as the Municipality should have investigated the question of compensation before settlement the action of the Sanitary Inspector was not unjustified and hence ordered the refund of the amount and the cost of the suit to the Sanitary Inspector. On 8-th December 1933 the Municipality therefore sanctioned the payment of Rs.1,500/- PLUS Court Expenses amounting to Rs.539.7.3 (vide Voucher No.319 of 19-th December 1933).

(b) In another case the Municipality credited Rs.134.13.0 as per Decree of the Sub-Judge's Court on account of compensation for the land acquired by the Municipality. As, however, there was a dispute in connection with the right and title of the land, the party aggrieved by the decision of the lower Court appealed to the District Cour making the person who actually received the amount a defendant and the Municipality a co-defendant. The District Court in reversing the decision of the Lower Courtordered that the amount of compensation should be recovered from the first defendant and paid to the plaintiff, failing which it should be recovered from the Municipality. As the first defendant failed to pay the amount, it was recovered from the Municipality vide Voucher No.170 of 8-th September 1933. The Municipality had thus to pay the amount of compensation twice. Legal opinion as to further action to be taken for the recover of the double payment should have been, but has not so far been taken on the ground that the payment was made as per Court's order. As the losses in these two cases were mainly due to the failure on the part of the officials in making proper enquiries the amount of the loss should please, it is suggested, be recovered from the persons responsible therefor.

12. The suggestion in previous audit notes regarding the retrenchment of the superfluous staff has not yet been considered by the Board. The matter should please, it is suggested, be taken up early and retrenchment effected wherever possible.

13. (a) A scrutiny of the accounts of the Lamington Hoigh School revealed that the full amount of fees collected by the Class Teachers were not handed over to the Clerk immediately for being credited to the Municipality. Apparently to avoid detection of temporary misappropriation some Teachers did not also show the dates of recovery in the catalogue, and as no receipts were issued for the collections, as is done by the Dharwar Mission, Gadag Municipal and other similar High Schools, the actual dates of recovery in numerous cases could not be ascertained. The Clerk in turn did not also credit the collections in full to the Municipality, but retained with him large balances thus affording scope for temporary use of the collections. A few instances of the kind are given at item Nos.3 to 5 of the objection statement. It should please be seen that the above irregularities are avoided in future.

(b) It was also seen that the names of students who failed in the Matriculation Examination were retained on the roll till the end of June 1933 when they were struck off without either recovering fees or showing them in arrears. The authority under which the Head Master exempted the students from payment of the fees could not be explained.

(c) The registers of dead stock, library books and the laboratory articles were not available for audit.

14. (a) Notwithstanding the advice of the Mechanical Engineer and the Works Manager, Dapuri (vide their Nos.183 dated 12-th August 1932 and C.40/4283 dated 15-th July 1932 respectively), to renew the boilers instead of incurring enormous expenditure frequently for mere patch work the Municipality negotiated with the Railway Company for the repairs to the boilers at an estimated cost of Rs.2,800/- without any idea of the actual work involved or the costs thereof. Against the estimated cost of Rs.3,800/- an advance of Rs.1,500/- was paid to the Company and a sum of Rs.3,800/- was paid again, the payment being sanctioned by a majority without ascertaining the repairs carried out. The Railway Company should please be requested to furnish the details of the expenses incurred and refund the balance, if any, to the Municipality. In addition to these the Municipality made large purchases from Bombay and the Bhadrawati Iron Works for repairs and replacement of engine and the distribution pipes without calling for tenders as was repeatedly suggested. The Municipality will be well advised to obtain the views of Mechanical Experts before undertaking any further works so as to prevent wastage on ill-considered repairs and renewals.

(b) The Municipality has not yet arranged to provide a venturimeter for the water works and pumping is at present done as per intimations received from the peons at the high and low service reservoirs after the tanks are full. The peon at the low service reservoir has, however, to walk a distance of nearly two miles after the tank is full to intimate the Water Works Engineer to stop pumping. There is no check over the hours of pumping shown in the register as only oral intimations are received from peons. As the consumption of fuel depends on the number of working hours or the quantity of water pumped, the Municipality would do well to provide the Water Works with venturimeter at an early date.

14. (c) The Dead Stock Register of the Water Works shows loss of several articles due to theft or other reasons. In item No.66 of the objection statement for 1931-32 the Municipality was requested to enquire into the matter and take suitable action. But nothing has been done so far. On 20-th April 1934 the Chief Officer kept a note in the register that the existing articles should be shown to him during his next visit and speedy action taken regarding the missing articles. Though the Water Works Engineer reported thrice during these two years the articles have not yet been verified by the Chief Officer and the reason why is not understood. Immediate steps should please be taken to verify the articles and to recover the loss from the persons responsible for the shortages.

15. A regular scheme has not yet been prepared for town improvement and land acquisitions are at present made arbitrarily at the suggestions of the individual members or the Presidential rates fixed some years back when the prices were high. Consequently the Municipality has not apparently realized the full benefits for the money spent. In the circumstances, if, in future years, the Municipality takes up improvement on systematic lines there is every danger that some of the present improvements may have to be scrapped out: and this is not unlikely, as in spite of the Municipality's spending over 2 lakhs so far since 1924, the work of widening of the roads still needs considerable progres

16. (a) For the printing work of the Municipality, the tender of Mr. Rawate, Editor of Deshbandhu was accepted though his rate was double that offered by the Editor of the Arunkarnatak. As the Tarun Karnatak also claims wide circulation the selection of a higher rate for no valid reason has apparently resulted in considerable loss to the Municipality.

(b) Although large quantities of stores like pipes, machinery etc., were purchased during the period under audit, tenders were not called for as required by section 50 of the Act. Where they were actually called for and received, undue favouritism appears to have been shown to particular contractors. For example for the supply of fuel, for Dhaal Water Works, six persons tendered the rates varying from Rs.4.8.0 to Rs.7.0.0., the lowest tender being that of Mr. L. V. Jadhav. Although some of the Tenderers except Shanmukhappa offered to reduce their rates at the time of the meeting, the Standing Committee entrusted the work to Shanmukhappa at the minimum rate of Rs.4.8.0 after taking from him a statement that he was also willing to supply at that rate. Whether any opportunity was allowed to the other tenderers also to lower their bids was not on record. The action of the standing Committee in this case is not evidently praiseworthy

17. Till two or three years back it was the practice for the stores department to purchase all stores for the Municipality and to account for them under a Suspense Head "Stores Advances". This system has, however, since been discontinued - on what authority it could not be explained - and the purchases are now debited finally to the Departments and the Works concerned. As the original system of accounting was more perfect and was introduced in consultation with this Department, it should please be reintroduced from the current year. According to the existing system, there is no proper check over the correctness of the balances of stock on hand.

18. Such of the minor objections as could not be settled during audit are embodied in the objection statement which is sent in advance under this Office No. L.2/4--4622 dated 14-th February 1935. An early disposal of the note and of the objection statement and submission of the replies to this office within three months of their receipt is requested.

D. N. Nagarkatti.

Assistant Examiner, Local Fund Accoun

No. L.2/4 -- 4739 of 1934-35.

Copy forwarded to :

The Commissioner, ...,
The Collector of Dharwar(with a spare copy)
The Senior Auditor, Dharwar Circle (V.R.K.)

Assistant Examiner, Local Fund Accounts

MUNICIPAL BOROUGH, HUBLI, FOR 1933- 34

Statement No.I

A r r e a r s O f T a x e s :

Year	House Tax	General Sanitary Cess	Water Tax	Special Water Rate	Market Rate	Ground Rent	Wheel Tax
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1931 - 32	14,540	5,353	12,161	5,206	1,286	10,744	493
1932 - 33	10,186	3,201	7,293	3,220	866	4,258	665
1933 - 34	12,002	3,384	7,523	4,516	782	8,366	1322

Statement No. II

T e r m i n a l T a x R e v e n u e :

1931 - 32 .. .. Rs.1,29,801. 0.0
1932 - 33 .. .. Rs.1,48,675. 0.
1933 - 34 .. .. Rs.1,44,608.14.0

Statement No. III

S t a t e m e n t o f A c c o u n t s :

Opening Balance			1,7 ,454, 3.6
Receipts during the year :			
From direct taxes :	1,64,027. 9. 8		
From indirect taxes :	1,58,481. 5. 6		
From Market and Properties :	35,922.12. 9		
From Grants :	7,671.11.11		
From Advances and Deposits :	36,882. 1. 6		
From Miscellaneous :	17,0 0,1 . 0		
			4,20,086. 5.4
	Total	Rs.	5,90,540. 8.10
	Expenditure	Rs.	4,66,413. 9. 5
	Closing Balance :	Rs.	1,24,126.15. 5

Note : 1 The closing balance includes an invested balance of Rs.68,917.15.2.

2 No special grants were received byb the Municipality during the year.

Statement No.4 : N i l.

The following special subjects to be taken intodays'meeting as they are urgent :-

1. To consider the letter from the Health Officer dated 22-1-38 with regard to the vaccination storage of vaccine and the delegation of powers specified in subsection 2(a) of Section 179 of Municipal Borough Act of 1925.

2. To consider the application from the lessees of the Robertson - Market.

3. To consider Government Memorandum General Department No.2173/33- dated 23rd February 1938 with regard to the giving of the views of the Municipality from the point of the view of House Tax levied.

4. To sanction the payment of contributions for theyear 1937/38 to the five non-primary Educational Institutions as recommended by the Chairman High School Committee.

5. To consider the question of leasing revision No.105 of ... Harlikatti.

6. To record theproceedings of the School Board meeting held on 18-1-38.

7. To consider the report of the Personal Tax Inspector and the endorsement of the Chief Officer with regard to the change of the station and Kanchapeth Taluka into Taneshpeth Station area.

8. To approve the payment immaticipation a contribution of Rs.10,000 to the ... Fund.

9. To consider & approve the reply given by the President with reference to the proclaimation in the Bombay Government Gazette dated 3/3/38 regard the draft notification of theextention of the term of the present Council Members upto 31st October 1938.

10. To acquire about 148 sq.ft of site out of ... Nos.1240 1241 near Sri Rameshwar Temple in Kanchagar and as shown in the plan and as agreed by Mr.Halgatti Leader on 2-3-38 in modification of ... No.127 of 3/3/1938.

11. To consider the correspondence ending with the Collector's No.R ...1813 of 9/3/1938 with regard to the appointment of a Returning officer.

12. To consider the application of Mowd.Kutina Mood Master Anglo Primary School with regard to the lease of site.

13. To consider the School Board Budget for the year 1938-39 as re-submitted by the Board.

14. To consider the School Board Resolution No.117 of 8/3/1938 re: creation of the post of a School Board Supervisor on a scale of pay of Rs.40-5/1-100 with a conveyance allowance of Rs.10 p.m.

15. To consider the School Board Resolution Nos.116 of 8/3/1938 re: adoption of amended proviso to School Board Provident Fund Rule No.7 as per G.O.No.S.78 of 25-2-37 and D. .'s instructions.

16. To consider and sanction the re-appropriation statement submitted by the High School Committee.

17. To consider the request of Councillors to sanction a daily allowance of Rs.5/- during their halt at Bombay at the time of their attendance to the Local Self Government Conference, etc.

18. To consider & sanction the payment of fees of Rs.500 to R.. Apte Pleader as per his bill in Municipal cases.

19. To consider the report of the Sub-Committee dated 6/3/38 with regard to the application of the Bombay Municipal Servant's Act V of 1930 to the Hubli Municipal Borough.

20 To consider the correspondence with regard to the framing of draft rules and by-laws on the line of the rules and by-laws framed by Diwan Bahadur ... Metha.

21 To approve the award of the Panchayat Committee with regard to the payment of compensation to the owner of ... C.S.No.71 of Old ...li Part.

22. To consider the application of Ambabhavika Udayatchariya ethan requesting to give compensation at the rate given to ... others in the locality.

23 To appoint two Panchas on behalf of the Municipality for ... settling the amount of compensation to be paid to the owners o. ... os.2497, 2450, 2451, 2452 to 2441 and 2444 to 2449 of Gokeri Mather.

24. To sanction the following works and estimates:-

1. Estimate for Rs.7[illegible] for the construction of ... a road from Ordnance Depot bylane to Viljabhavani temple and further ... feet of road area in Gurudgalli.

2. Estimate for Rs.[illegible] covering ... slabs over the drain near Viljabhavani temple and further on account of 30 feet of Road area in Gurudgalli.

3. Estimate for Rs. [illegible] for the diversion of the main from the ... and to the main main near the ocean bridge and for the construction of the retaining wall.

25. To consider & sanction the works estimates in the list for resurfacing the road in the town.

26. To sanction the creation of two posts of Motor Drivers on a monthly pay of Rs.20-1-30 and 9 posts of Sweepers on a monthly pay of Rs.13 p.m.

27. To consider the report of the Health Officer dated 12/3/38 for making permanent the 20 temporary posts of Gutter Cleaners.

28. To confirm the two posts of Jamadars and 20 coolies of the rat trap campaign on a monthly pay of Rs.18 & 13 respectively.

Hubli,
14th March 1938

President
Hubli Municipal Borough.

Sd. M. A. Sawgar.

Permission may please be granted to bring forward the following subjects in todays meeting for discussion as they are urgent:

1. Election of a Chairman to the Dispensary Committee in place of Mr.C.C.Ullagaddimath deceased.

2. Note by the President with regard to the amendment of -- Election Rules.

3. The continuation of the temporary staff for 6 months from - 1-4-1935 on the infectious ward as per D.C.B.No.78 of 6/3/35

4. The School Board Audit Note appendix D Item No.9 for 1933-1934 re stipends to Primary Teachers.

5. The question of sanctioning an additional amount of Rs. -- 199-4-0 for the purchase of specials etc in connection with 18" Averite Pressure pipes.

6. 12 propositions sent by Mr.C.S.Kempannavar mentioned in his letter dated 27/12/1934.

7. The question of purchase of the building belonging to the - Bharat Mills situated in Gardenpeth and the valuation thereof made by the Panchas and the Municipal Supervisor together with the opinion of the Chief Officer.

8. Approval of the decision of the Sir Panch re; payment of - compensation amount at annas four per Sq.ft. of the site to be acquired out of C.T. No.3427 in Yellapur.

9. Payment of Rs.157-2-0 to the District Engineer, S.M.R.Railway, Hubli, on account of rent etc., of High Service Reservoir.

10. The question of leasing stalls of the Robertson, Mutton - Markets and Akkihonda Kattas for the year 1935/36.

11. School Board Memo re Payment of Rs.5120 to the Primary -- Education Fund.

sd/- A.S. Patil.

Chief Officer,
Hubli Municipal Borough.

Hubli,

8th March 1935.